Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Cancelled)

2. (New) A method for preparing a solid-fibrin web, the method comprising:

drawing blood from a patient;

separating plasma from the blood; and

concurrently coagulating and centrifuging the plasma to form the solid-fibrin web, the solid-fibrin web being suitable for regenerating body tissue in a living organism.

3. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the plasma separated from the blood contains endogenous calcium and the method further comprises:

contacting the plasma with an anticoagulant; and

contacting the plasma with a coagulator comprising a cationic species having an equal or higher affinity to the anticoagulant than to the endogenous calcium.

4. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the cationic species comprises at least one of magnesium, manganese, zinc and a combination thereof.

5. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the cationic species comprises calcium.

6. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the cationic species comprises at least one of calcium chloride, calcium fluoride, calcium carbonate, calcium gluconate, calcium fumarate, calcium pyruvate and a combination thereof.

7. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the solid-fibrin web further comprises a therapeutic enhancing agent.

8. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the therapeutic enhancing agent comprises at least one of an antibiotic, analgesic, cancer therapeutic, platelet-growth factor, bone morphogenic protein, stem cell, bone graft material, soft tissue graft, cell culture material, immunosuppressant, implant and combination thereof.

9. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the therapeutic enhancing agent comprises an antibiotic, and the antibiotic comprises at least one of ampicillin, erythromycin, tobramycin and a combination thereof.

10. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the therapeutic enhancing agent comprises an analgesic, and the analgesic comprises at least one of aspirin, codeine and a combination thereof.

11. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the therapeutic enhancing agent comprises bone graft material, and the bone graft material comprises at least one of autologous bone, allograft from cadaver, homograft from cadaver, animal-derived bone, synthetic bone graft, orthobiologic compound, bone morphogenetic protein (BMP), recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein (rhBMP), and a combination thereof.

12. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the therapeutic enhancing agent comprises at least one of skin, skin graft materials, gingival graft, collagen, a bio-absorbable graft, a vascular graft, a platelet-derived growth factor, Platelet Factor 4(PF4), thromboglobulin, thrombospondin, and a combination thereof.

13. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the therapeutic enhancing agent comprises at least one of an immunosuppressant for organ transplants and a cutaneous immunosuppressant.

14. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the solid-fibrin membrane comprises living cells for expression of desired molecules, gene therapy and cell therapy.

15. (New) The method of claim 2, further comprising using the solid-fibrin web on the patient.

16. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the centrifugation is axial.

17. (New) A device for use in axial centrifugation, the device comprising:
a primary chamber;
a secondary chamber containing a coagulator; and
a medium separating the primary chamber from the secondary chamber,
the device being used in axial centrifugation.

18. (New) The device of claim 17, wherein the primary chamber contains an anti-coagulant.

19. (New) The device of claim 17, wherein the coagulator comprises at least one of magnesium, manganese, zinc, and a combination thereof.

20. (New) The device of claim 17, wherein the coagulator comprises calcium.

21. (New) The device of claim 20, wherein the coagulator comprises at least one calcium chloride, calcium fluoride, calcium carbonate, calcium gluconate, calcium fumarate, calcium pyruvate, an organic calcium salt and combinations thereof.

22. (New) The device of claim 17, wherein the medium comprises a filter, the filter substantially preventing red and white blood cells, originating from blood drawn into the primary chamber, from entering the secondary chamber under a centrifugal force of about 1000 xG or greater, but substantially permitting plasma and platelets originating from the blood to flow into the secondary chamber under a centrifugal force of about 1000 xG or greater.

23. (New) The device of claim 17, wherein the medium comprises a separation medium.

24. (New) The device of claim 23, wherein the separation medium substantially prevents fluid communication between the primary and secondary chambers prior to centrifugation, and moves during centrifugation of about 1000 xG or greater to provide fluid communication between the primary and secondary chambers.

25. (New) The device of claim 24, wherein the separation medium substantially prevents red and white blood cells, originating from blood drawn into the primary chamber, from entering the secondary chamber after centrifugation.

26. (New) The device of claim 23, wherein the separation medium comprises at least one of a silicone gel, polyester gel, thixotropic gel and a combination thereof.

27. (New) The device of claim 17, wherein the primary chamber is above the secondary chamber during centrifugation.

28. (New) The device of claim 17, wherein the primary chamber has a first circumference and the secondary chamber has a second circumference, the first circumference and the second circumference being substantially the same.

29. (New) The device of claim 17, wherein the primary chamber has a first circumference and the secondary chamber has a second circumference, the first circumference being less than the second circumference.

30. (New) The device of claim 17, wherein at least one of the primary chamber and secondary chamber contains a therapeutic enhancing agent.

31. (New) The device of claim 30, wherein the therapeutic enhancing agent comprises at least one of an antibiotic, analgesic, cancer therapeutic, platelet-growth factor, bone morphogenic protein, stem cell, bone graft material, soft tissue graft, platelet-derived growth factor cell culture material, immunosuppressant and a combination thereof.

32. (New) A device for use in axial centrifugation, the device comprising:

a first chamber having a first circumference; and

a second chamber having a second circumference and containing coagulator, the second circumference being greater than the first circumference, the device being used in axially centrifugation.

33. (New) The device of claim 32, wherein the coagulator comprises at least one of magnesium, manganese, zinc, and a combination thereof.

34. (New) The device of claim 32, wherein the coagulator comprises calcium.

35. (New) The device of claim 34, wherein the activator comprises at least one of calcium chloride, calcium fluoride, calcium carbonate, calcium gluconate, calcium fumarate, calcium pyruvate, an organic calcium salt and combinations thereof.

36. (New) The device of claim 32, wherein the first chamber comprises an upper portion and a lower portion.

37. (New) The device of claim 36, wherein the upper portion is separated from the lower portion by a medium substantially preventing fluid communication therebetween.

38. (New) The device of claim 37, wherein fluid communication is provided between the upper and lower portions when the device is centrifuged at about 1000 xG or greater.

39. (New) The device of claim 38, wherein the lower portion of the first chamber is in fluid communication with the second chamber.

40. (New) The device of claim 32, further comprising a therapeutic agent.

41. (New) The device of claim 32, wherein the first chamber contains an anti-coagulant.